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APPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/895,527	06/28/2001		Georgios Karagiannis	34648-00452	8186
38065	7590	05/04/2005		EXAM	INER
ERICSSON 6300 LEGA	· · - ·	ą.	HAILE, FEBEN		
M/S EVR C		5	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
PLANO, T	75024			2663	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/895,527	KARAGIANNIS ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Feben M Haile	2663				
The MAILING DATE of this communica Period for Reply	ation appears on the cover sheet wit	h the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) of the first of the maximum status. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will Any reply received by the Office later than three months after earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATION. 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a re ication. days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty tory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT, by statute, cause the application to become ABA	ply be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. HS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status		·				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed	on June 28. 2001.					
)⊠ This action is non-final.	:				
3) Since this application is in condition fo		ers, prosecution as to the merits is				
	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-39 is/are pending in the approach 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are 5) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-12, 23-33, and 36-37 is/are 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 13-16 and 34-35 is/are rejected 7) ⊠ Claim(s) 17-22, and 38-39 is/are object 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction Application Papers 9) ⊠ The specification is objected to by the B	withdrawn from consideration. allowed. ed. ted to. on and/or election requirement.					
10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 28 June 2001 is Applicant may not request that any objection Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the content of the cont	on to the drawing(s) be held in abeyand ne correction is required if the drawing(ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority do 2. Certified copies of the priority do 3. Copies of the certified copies of application from the International	ocuments have been received. Ocuments have been received in Ap the priority documents have been al Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	oplication No received in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)	o □	(DTQ 442)				
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTC 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PT Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10/2/01 & 3/20/02. 	0-948) Paper No(s)	ummary (PTO-413) /Mail Date formal Patent Application (PTO-152) 				

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Art Unit: 2663

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: on page 8 line 21, the word "fulfil" is spelled incorrectly. This word should be changed to -fulfill-. Appropriate correction is required.

- 2. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: on page 19 line 11, the phrase "(see [Stev97]." is missing the end parenthesis. This phrase should be changed to -(see [Stev97])-. Appropriate correction is required.
- 3. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: on page 25 line 12, the word "Following" is spelled incorrectly. This word should be changed to -Following-. Appropriate correction is required.
- 4. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: on page 25 line 13, reference is made to "step A7" corresponding to figure 5 but this figure does not have a step A7. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Objections

- 5. Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities: on page 27 line 4, the word "protpcol" is spelled incorrectly. This word should be changed to -protocol. Appropriate correction is required.
- 6. Claim 2 is objected to because of the following informalities: on page 27 line 22-23, the phrase "wherein the domain administrator" should be replaced by the phrase -wherein a domain administrator. Appropriate correction is required.

- 7. Claim 3 is objected to because of the following informalities: on page 27 lines 26-
- 27, the phrase "the administrator of the network domain" should be replaced by the

phrase -the domain administrator-. Appropriate correction is required.

8. Claim 5 is objected to because of the following informalities: on page 28 line 8,

the word "configures" should be replaced by the word -configured-. Appropriate

correction is required.

9. Claim 19 is objected to because of the following informalities: on page 31 line 2,

the word "routers6" should be replaced by -routers-. Appropriate correction is

required.

10. Claim 23 is objected to because of the following informalities: on page 32 line 9,

the sentence ends in 2 periods. One of these periods should be removed. Appropriate

correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

11. Claims 13-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is

directed to non-statutory subject matter. Data structures not claimed as embodied in a

medium are descriptive material and are not statutory because they are not capable of

causing functional change in the medium. Since an algorithm is merely a set of

instructions capable of being executed by a medium, the algorithm itself is not a

process. A claim for an algorithm, without a medium needed to realize the algorithm's functionality, is nonstatutory functional descriptive material.

12. Claims 34-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. Data structures not claimed as embodied in a computer-readable media are descriptive material and are not statutory because they are not capable of causing functional change in the computer. Since a computer program is merely a set of instructions capable of being executed by a computer, the computer program itself is not a process. A claim for a computer program, without the computer-readable medium needed to realize the computer program's functionality, is nonstatutory functional descriptive material.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- **13.** Claim 34 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Goyal et al. (US 6,466,985), hereinafter referred to as Goyal and in view of Civanlar et al. (US 6,078,963), hereinafter referred to as Civanlar.

Regarding claim 34, Goyal discloses the steps comprising: actuating an IP forwarding optional parameter using a source route option (column 5 lines 24-26; in IP, explicit routing is specified using a source routing option); receiving a packet

which has a specified IP destination address (figure 4 units 402 & 404 and column 8 lines 23-25, a router receives a first packet with a flow label); checking the forwarding cache if an entry is available for the IP destination address (figure 4 unit 406 and column 8 lines 25-27; the router searches a flow table to determine if there is an entry for the flow label); and if affirmative, sending a received packet to a next hop specified by the forwarding cache entry (figure 4 unit 412 and column 8 lines 29-31; the router obtains the port associated with the flow label from the table and sends the packet).

Goyal fails to teach the limitations: if there is no entry in the forwarding cache, then, checking if a route table entry exists for the specified destination address; if there is a route table entry, then, storing the route table entry into the forwarding cache, and sending the packet on its way.

Civanlar discloses the steps: where the routing information is not contained in a first level cache, a packet is sent to a routing table look-up engine, where a second level cache is examined for a matching address (figure 4 and column 7 lines 20-26).

It would have obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Goyal to incorporate the routing table look-up engine taught by Civanlar. The motivation being that routing and forwarding performance is increased by searching a first level cache and then a second level cache.

Allowable Subject Matter

14. Claims 17-22, and 38-39 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

15. Claims 1-12, 23-33, and 36-37 allowed. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

Regarding claim 1, the prior art fails to disclose "routing all subsequent packets that have the same IP destination address to follow the same path that the first packet has followed, while ensuring that all said subsequent packets will have their strict source route option turned off; and periodically updating the selected shortest and fastest path".

Regarding claim 23, the prior art fails to disclose "sending the received packet via the selected path; and handling following subsequent packets which follow the received packet and are bound to the same destination address by routing them to follow the received packet with the strict source route option turned off".

Regarding claim 25, the prior art fails to disclose "d. and if affirmative, extracting by using special filters configured in the ingress border router, path-information regarding a selected path representing the shortest and fastest path to an egress border router that best matches the IP destination address of the EF packet; and e. inserting in the strict source route option, a list of router addresses which identify the selected path in step (d)".

Regarding claim 36, the prior art fails to disclose "sending the received packet via the selected path; and handling following packets which follow the received packet and are bound to the same destination address by routing them to follow the received packet".

Regarding claim 37, the prior art fails to disclose "d. extracting using special filters configured in the ingress Border Router path- information regarding a selected path representing the shortest and fastest path to an egress Border Router that best matches the IP destination address of the EF packet; and e. inserting in the strict source route option, a list of router addresses which identify the selected path in step (d)".

Conclusion

- **16.** The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure:
- a) Kodiamlam et al. (US 6,584,071), Routing with Service Level Guarantees

 Between Ingress-Egress Points in a Packet Network
- **b)** Nakamichi et al. (US 6,859,842), Method and Apparatus for Selection of Paths on a Communication Network
- c) Armitage et al. (US 6,374,303), Explicit Route and Multicast Tree Setup Using Label Distribution
- d) Chen et al. (US 20030053464), Method of Sending Data Packets Through a Multiple Protocol Label Switching MPLS Network, and a MPLS Network

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Feben M Haile whose telephone number is (571) 272-3072. The examiner can normally be reached on 6:00am - 3:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ricky Ngo can be reached on (571) 272-3139. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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ENXETHVANDERPUYE PRIMARY EXAMINER